PCT Appl. PCT/EP2003/011346

Date: August 29, 2008

In The Claims

Please amend the claims as follows:

What is claimed is:

1-27 (canceled)

28. (currently amended) A stereomicroscope comprising:

a binocular tube (1),

a microscope body (4) for passing two stereoscopic observation beam paths (3a, 3b), the

microscope body (4) comprising an incident light illumination system or connection therefor and

an illumination beam path (34) separate from the observation beam paths such that when a stereo

lens (6) is selected the illumination beam path passes through the lens (6),

a microscope holder (14) that is connected to a displaceable focus-adjusting mechanism

(9), the focus-adjusting mechanism (9) in turn being fastened to a stand (13),

a beam splitter (2a) used to combine the two stereoscopic observation beam paths (3a,

3b) into a common beam path (3c), wherein the axes of the two observation beam paths (3a, 3b)

entering into the binocular beam splitter (2a) and the axis of the beam path (3c) emerging from

the binocular beam splitter (2a) are parallel to each other, and the axis of the emerging beam path

(3c) is disposed at displacement distance (Vs) from a symmetry axis of the two entering

observation beam paths (3a, 3b),

a system for coupling an illumination beam path (34) into the beam path (3c) emerging

from the binocular beam splitter (2a),

PCT Appl. PCT/EP2003/011346

Date: August 29, 2008

a carrier (12) bearing the microscope body (4) and being displaceable obliquely relative

to a displacement direction of the focus-adjusting mechanism (9) to compensate for said

displacement (Vs),

a switching device (5) held on said holder (14) and provided with mounts for at least one

stereo lens (6) and at least one compound lens (7), wherein by actuating the switching device (5)

each of the lenses (6, 7) can selectively be brought over an object (8) and both the stereo lens (6)

and the compound lens (7) can be placed over the object (8) parfocally and parcentrically,

a gear (10) which, depending on the position of the switching device (5), automatically

brings about the displacement of the carrier (12) to compensate for displacement (Vs),

wherein the binocular beam splitter (2a) is disposed between the carrier (12) and the

compound lens (7).

29. (currently amended) A stereomicroscope as claimed in claim 28 wherein an

incident light illumination system is configured as an said incident fluorescent light illumination

system fitted with exciter and blocking filters (19a, 19b).

30-31. (canceled)

32. (previously presented)

A stereomicroscope as defined in claim 28 wherein a

displacement range of the carrier (12) corresponding to the displacement (Vs) comprises path

components corresponding to displacement components (Vsx, Vsy) in at least two directions

(X/Y) of a plane.

PCT Appl. PCT/EP2003/011346

Date: August 29, 2008

33. (previously presented) A stereomicroscope as defined in claim 28 wherein the

displacement range of the carrier (12) corresponds to a displacement range of the microscope

body (4) such that the two stereoscopic observation beam paths (3a, 3b) can selectively

a) pass through the stereo lens (6) or

b) coincide with the inlet axes of the binocular beam splitter (2a).

34. (currently amended) A stereomicroscope as defined in claim 28 wherein the axes of the

observation beam paths (3a, 3b) and the axis of the stereo lens (6) are parallel, and the axes of

the observation beam paths (3a, 3b) are mirror symmetrical to each other with respect to a plane

in which also lies the axis of the stereo lens (6).

35. (currently amended) A stereomicroscope as defined in claim 33 wherein a) the axes of

the stereoscopic observation beam paths (3a, 3b) and the axis of the stereo lens (6) do not lie in a

common plane.

36. (previously presented) A stereomicroscope as defined in claim 28 wherein the

switching device (5) is configured as a rotatable turret or as a slider, the direction of movement

of which is essentially parallel to a common plane of the two observation beam paths (3a, 3b).

37. (previously presented) A stereomicroscope as defined in claim 28 wherein the

holder (14), the gear (10), the displaceable carrier (12) and the switching device (5) form with

the lens mounts and the binocular beam splitter (2a), a single unit which selectively can be

connected to or detached from the microscope body (4).

38. (currently amended) A stereomicroscope as defined in claim 28 wherein the holder (14),

the gear (10), the displaceable carrier (12) and the switching device (5) form with the lens

PCT Appl. PCT/EP2003/011346

Date: August 29, 2008

mounts and the binocular beam splitter (2a) and the illumination coupling-in system device, a

single unit which selectively can be connected to or detached from the microscope body (4).

39. (previously presented) A stereomicroscope as defined in claim 28, wherein the

compound lens (7) from a group of such lenses can be selectively and interchangeably connected

with the one of the switching device (5), the binocular beam splitter (2a), and the illumination

coupling-in device (15).

40. (currently amended) Stereomicroscope A stereomicroscope as defined in claim 28,

wherein the mount for the compound lens (7) comprises a fine focusing system (11).

41. (currently amended) A stereomicroscope as defined in claim 28, wherein at least one of

the mounts comprises an adjustable system for adjusting the lens (7) preferably in a direction

across the lens axis.

42. (previously presented) A stereomicroscope as defined in claim 28, wherein the

stereo lens (6) can be selected from a group of stereo lenses or switched with a lens from such a

group.

43. (currently amended) A stereomicroscope as defined in claim 28, wherein the switching

device (5) can be rotated through an angle of 360 degrees and preferably is provided with

latches.

44. (previously presented) A stereomicroscope as defined in claim 28 wherein the

holder (14) is L shaped, the short part of the "L" being fastened to the focus adjusting mechanism

(9).

45-46. (canceled)

PCT Appl. PCT/EP2003/011346

Date: August 29, 2008

47. (currently amended) A stereomicroscope as defined in claim 38, wherein the device

system for illumination in-coupling (15) comprises a mirror (42) and for a second beam splitter

(43) disposed between the binocular beam splitter (2a) and the compound lens (7).

48. (currently amended) A stereomicroscope as defined in claim 47, wherein the device

system for illumination in-coupling (15) comprises an adjustable mirror (42).

49. (previously presented) A stereomicroscope as defined in claim 47 wherein the

second beam splitter (43) is configured as a neutral tint beam splitter.

50. (previously presented) A stereomicroscope as defined in claim 47 wherein the

second beam splitter (43) is configured as a dichroic beam splitter.

51. (previously presented) A stereomicroscope as defined in claim 47 wherein the

second beam splitter (43) is adapted to the filter properties of the exciter and blocking filters

(19a, 19b) and can be selected from a group of beam splitters or switched with a beam splitter

from such a group.

52. (previously presented) A stereomicroscope as defined in claim 47, wherein the

second beam splitter (43) is configured as a flat component with main boundary surfaces

extending parallel to the beam splitter surface.

53. (currently amended) A stereomicroscope as defined in claim 28, wherein first beam

splitter (2a) is a first beam splitter in the form of Y prism (2b).

54. (currently amended) A stereomicroscope as defined in claim 28 53 wherein first beam

splitter (2a) is a Y prism (2b) and that the carrier (12) and the gear (10) permit the microscope

PCT Appl. PCT/EP2003/011346

Date: August 29, 2008

body (4) to be displaced exclusively in a single spatial direction (Y) for the purpose of

introducing a displacement (Vsy) of the stereo lens (6) in this spatial direction (Y).

55. (currently amended) A stereomicroscope as defined in claim 54, wherein the

displacement range of the carrier (12) corresponds to a displacement range of the microscope

body (4) such that both stereoscopic observation beam paths (3a, 3b) pass through the stereo lens

(6) parcentrically to the compound lens, wherein the axes of the observation beam paths (3a, 3b)

and the axis of the stereo lens (6) are parallel, and the axes of the observation beam paths (3a,

3b) are mirror symmetrical with each other with respect to a plane in which also lies the axis of

the stereo lens (6).

56. (currently amended) A stereomicroscope as defined in claim 28, wherein it is equipped

as a surgical microscope without lens carrier and that for the switching device (5) a remotely

controllable electric drive is provided to bring about remotely controlled switching between the

two lenses (6,7).

57. (currently amended) A stereomicroscope as defined in claim 28, wherein the gear (10)

comprises at least one gear wheel (23a, 23b) and one gear rack (24) or a crank mechanism (35)

with a cam (36) which are disposed or configured so that during a displacement they bring about

a misalignment displacement (Vs) with misalignment displacement components (Vsx, Vsy) in

two spatial directions of a plane.

58. (currently amended) An element for a stereomicroscope, according to claim 28

comprising a microscope holder (14), a gear (10), a carrier (12) for a microscope body that can

be displaced relative to the holder (14) and a switching device (5) supported on the holder (14)

PCT Appl. PCT/EP2003/011346

Date: August 29, 2008

and provided with lens mounts for at least one stereo lens (6) and at least one compound lens (7),

as well as with a binocular beam splitter (2a), wherein all said components form a single unit

which can selectively be connected with or detached from a focus adjusting mechanism (9) of a

stand (13) and a microscope body (4).

59. (currently amended) The stereomicroscope of claim 59 28 wherein the illumination

beam path is parallel to the to the observation beam paths (3a, 3b).